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# MEXICO

# WEEKLY

# LEDGER.

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To Our Pride in the Past and Our Hope for the Future, Let Us Add Vigorous Work in the Living Present.

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SALESMEN  
WANTED!

AUDRAIN has its good clothes on  
and should be shown off this fall if  
we want immigration.

AUDRAIN will miss her golden  
opportunity if she is not well represented  
at the G. A. R. meeting in  
Ohio.

The Belton Leader puts it in a  
nutshell thus: "After all, the  
political d—d fool is the biggest  
d—d fool of all fools."

THERE are still a few Democrats  
in the State who think the party is  
going to the dogs whenever they  
can't dictate the nomination.

BARCLAY, Biggs, Smith, Ellison  
and Gill are five of the very best  
attorneys in the State, and all  
were worthy the promotion.

Among the many Republicans  
who, in 1888, are going to vote the  
Democratic ticket, we are pleased  
to find Samuel Doty, a prominent  
citizen of Audrain.

SHEPARD BARCLAY is a cultured  
gentleman, standing at the head of  
the bar in St. Louis, and will  
make a Supreme Judge that the  
State will feel proud of.

The race for Prosecuting Attorney  
has resolved itself into a love  
feast and the candidates are all  
praising each other up in a most  
charming and refreshing manner.

We see it stated that Johnny  
Glover is thinking of running for  
Governor on the Independent  
ticket. He would come about as  
near being elected as he did to the  
nomination.

The Republicans in Bland's district  
have nominated Thos. H.  
Musick, formerly of Mexico, for  
Congress. We would presume he  
must be the only Republican in the  
district eligible.

The Board of Trade should meet  
and see that Audrain county is  
properly advertised at the G. A. R.  
meeting in Ohio on Sept. 13th.  
Audrain and Mexico should boom  
this fall as never before.

T. B. BUCKNER, of Kansas City,  
is one of the candidates for appointment  
as Circuit Judge of Kansas  
City, in place of Turner A. Gill,  
resigned. Morehouse, we presume,  
will, without doubt, appoint Tom  
to this office.

The *Kansas City Record*, *Kansas  
City Times*, *Marshall Democrat* and  
*Boonville Democrat* shouted themselves  
hoarse because Audrain went  
for Morehouse. Honors are even,  
we believe, if not more so, as the  
counties in which each of the above  
papers are published went solid for  
Francis.

CONGRESSMAN DOCKERY so far  
from being an aspirant for Governor,  
supported Francis as the result  
in his district, which went  
solidly for the latter, proves, Mar-  
tin Clardy had the dark horse idea,  
and as a result of his opposition,  
all but two counties in his district  
went against the Mayor. Judge  
Norton stood at the polls in his  
own town in Platte county and  
urged citizens to vote for More-  
house. But his own county was  
carried by Francis. Glover did  
not carry a county in his district,  
and only one ward with one vote.

New York has taken the initiative  
in the new scientific method  
of putting away murderers. By  
the law just signed by Governor  
Hill, any one who kills his fellow,  
after the first of next year, must,  
on conviction, go straight to prison  
and stay until, by means to be  
designed by the warden thereof, an  
electric shock is to be sent through  
him and he is to find a sudden and  
painless death. There is to be no  
notoriety, no flowers, no visits  
from the silly, sentimental women,  
no pomp or pageantry, no chance  
for boasting or display of gameness,  
nothing, in short, but a cold and  
quiet death, such as dogs meet in  
the public pound, with none to  
care and none to be tempted to  
emulate their example. It is a  
serious question whether the man-  
ner of execution will make any  
difference in the number of criminals  
to be executed. History shows  
that men commit crime just as  
much in Spain, where a stake driven  
through the body is the agonizing  
means of death; in Portugal and  
China, with its slow strangulation;  
in old London, with its various  
horrid modes of death, and the old  
Roman countries, with their ghastly  
crucifixion, as they do in Spain,  
with its quick and painless garrote.

A Little Peevish.  
Gov. Morehouse hasn't increased  
the esteem in which he is held  
in this State, by his canvass, and  
now that he is fairly beaten it  
shows a narrow and feeble intel-  
lect to make faces at his successful  
opponent. To refer to Hon. D. R.  
Francis as a "blonde duke," shows  
a disposition more like that of a  
peevish, ill-bred brat than it does  
of a full grown statesman.

Republican Platform.  
1860—"Free Soil."  
1864—"Free Speech."  
1868—"Free Men."  
1872—"Free Ballot."  
1876—"Free Whiskey."  
1880—"Free burial"—no mourn-  
ers.

## TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Continued Interest Being Mani-  
fested—Proceedings—Major  
Merwin's Lecture.

Thursday afternoon the assembly  
room was crowded with teach-  
ers and visitors. The conductor  
had placed a full out line of his  
evening's work on the board and  
from this outline he talked for  
more than an hour and a half.

Some of the teachers object to this  
lecture method, claiming that the  
exercises should be made general  
and all the teachers, as well as the  
conductor, take part in the dis-  
cussion of these educational prob-  
lems. While we believe that con-  
troversy would bring out the im-  
portant points more fully, we can-  
not believe that anyone could suc-  
cessfully maintain an argument  
against the conductor's views as he  
presents them. As Major Merwin  
in his lecture last night, said:  
"There was enough wit and wisdom  
in Greenwood's talk to revolu-  
tionize education in this county  
and half dozen surrounding coun-  
ties." After Prof. Greenwood had  
concluded his lecture, Mr. Gass  
remarked that a number of teach-  
ers present had not yet enrolled  
and an opportunity was offered  
them. Last year and year before  
that, many teachers attended the  
Institute for the purpose of obtain-  
ing a certificate; in this Institute  
the grades will not be transferred  
to the certificate and this feature  
is a good one; for instead of the  
teacher working for a good grade  
certificate he is learning the best  
methods of teaching.

The successful teacher is attentive  
and must find the best meth-  
ods of teaching and he will find  
them. The profession of teach-  
ing requires more accurate  
learning than the professions of  
either law or medicine. The great  
medium of learning for the teacher  
is communication. One mind will  
not readily grasp the whole truth  
of a subject, but a number of minds  
will. In an Institute like this,  
the knowledge and experience of  
each individual mind becomes by  
communication, the common prop-  
erty of all and each teacher be-  
comes possessor of the combined  
knowledge of the Institute.

MAJ. MERWIN'S LECTURE.  
A more intelligent and apprecia-  
tive audience never assembled in  
our city than that which greeted  
Maj. J. B. Merwin, of St. Louis, at  
Ferris Grand Opera House last  
evening. Judge Forrist, in intro-  
ducing the distinguished educator,  
said that the audience had three  
reasons for congratulation: First,  
for the pleasant and beautiful home  
in which they were assembled;  
second, for the privilege of attend-  
ing Institutes, and third, for the  
opportunity of listening to the  
learned educator, Maj. Merwin.

The lecture which followed was  
terse in diction, trenchant in logic  
and replete with thought—in ev-  
ery way worthy of the high reputa-  
tion of its author. Those who  
failed to hear him missed a rare  
treat. Cheek full of hard, rocky  
ideas and bristling with happy il-  
lustrations, it was a big success. It  
is to be regretted that space will  
not permit an elaborate report of  
the many good things the distin-  
guished educator said.

Appended are a few of his many  
leading statements:  
"The beautiful temple, in which  
we are assembled, devoted to sci-  
ence and education, is a monu-  
ment to the liberality and enter-  
prise of the people of Mexico."

"The teacher who attends insti-  
tutes has a larger life and broader  
culture than one who does not."

"The result of the teachers work  
of to-day sweeps a much wider  
swath than we dream of."

"Kindergarten must be the  
work of all education of to-day."

"This is a period where every  
act of the teacher goes thundering  
down the ages."

"The multiplication of teachers  
is a multiplication of fishes, and  
leaves to feed the multitudes of  
earth."

"In fifty years our population  
would probably be two hundred  
million, and the teacher is the  
stomach that must digest and as-  
similate this immense multitude."

"We must let our women vote,  
or we'll drift into an oligarchy."

"My sainted mother could write  
letters in three languages, and yet  
the most degraded negro with his  
vote could nullify her influence for  
good."

"Attempting to guide the ship of  
state without the aid of a pure bal-  
lot from noble women was trying  
to row up the Mississippi with  
one ear."

"Not until woman was given bal-  
lot would she command equal com-  
pensation with men."

"The power of a lady teacher to  
transform ragged, ruffian boys of  
the alley, into clean polite young  
gentlemen was the sublimest pow-  
er on earth."

FRIDAY MORNING'S SESSION.  
Friday morning's session opened  
with song by Institute and prayer  
by Rev. C. H. McDearmond. The  
second twenty members of the  
Institute recited memory gems.

## EDUCATIONAL PRINCIPLES.

1. To grow is the law of our  
being.

2. The mind is self acting.

3. Body and mind are inter-de-  
pendent and must be studied to-  
gether.

4. The teacher must understand  
the nature of childhood and the  
laws of human development.

5. The teacher should under-  
stand the order in which the fac-  
ulties of the mind are developed.

6. This knowledge may be ac-  
quired by studying body and mind  
and their phenomena.

7. Education is a growth and  
consists of thoughts and the ex-  
pression of thought.

8. In teaching, the matter and  
the method must be adopted to the  
learner.

9. The teacher must know the  
subject matter to be taught and its  
agreements and differences in re-  
lation to other subjects.

10. Attention on the part of the  
learner is the condition of knowl-  
edge.

11. The learner must pass by  
easy steps from the known to the  
unknown.

12. The concrete events of the  
subject should precede the ab-  
stract, and the objective should  
precede the subjective.

13. Only one thing should be  
taught at a time and the learner's  
understanding should be thoroughly  
reached.

14. All progress depends upon  
the learner's ability to discern  
agreements and differences.

15. The teacher stimulates and  
directs the learner, but all the  
education comes from voluntary  
effort.

16. The highest perfection of  
the individual is the true object of  
education.

Unfermented Wine.  
From the San Francisco Argonaut.  
"Unfermented water-made wine,  
such as Christ made at the marriage  
feast"—this bit of nonsense we  
quote from No. 1, Vol. 1 of the  
*California Prohibitionist*, whose  
editor-in-chief is Mr. A. G. Shehan.

Not having the pleasure of a per-  
sonal acquaintance with this gentle-  
man of Milesian name, we demand  
to know by what authority he as-  
serts that Christ resorted to a mira-  
cle in order to produce such a vile  
concoction as "water-made" wine,  
must of necessity be. Wine with-  
out fermentation in an age when  
men were accustomed to the use of  
wine! If wine miraculously con-  
cocted from water does not become  
vine, then the story of the miracle  
is simple unadorned nonsense.

To talk or write of "unfermented  
water-made wine" is irreverent and  
absurd. It is the cowardly  
denial of weak minds to get around  
the denial of the miracle. An hon-  
est man of intelligence would scorn  
to resort to such a dodge to avoid a  
dilemma. It would be better to  
deny the truth of the miracle than  
together; deny the divine inspira-  
tion of the Testament. It would be  
better to turn infidel, and question  
the existence of God and the divine  
character of his Son, rather than to  
charge him with the vain effort to  
change pure, clean, and honest  
water into so vile a thing as "un-  
fermented water-made wine."

It is such rot as this which com-  
pels intellectual minds to sneer at tem-  
perance idioy. The question of  
alcoholic drink and its abuse, the  
evils resulting from it, and the recog-  
nized necessity of reform in this  
direction are too apparent, too real,  
and too immediately pressing to be  
permitted to remain under the di-  
rection of the dull and narrow  
minds that are endeavoring to mon-  
opolize the consideration of the  
temperance question.

Fast Trains Abandoned.  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 16.—  
The much talked of fast trains be-  
tween this city and Chicago will be  
taken off Sunday week, and there  
appears to be no appeal from the  
decision of the managers. They  
say that the trains don't pay ex-  
penses. Interviews with C. H.  
Chapman, general manager of the  
Alton, and others elicit this fact.  
The railroad people say that there  
is no truth in the statement that  
the "long road" has threatened to  
cut rates, and the only reason for  
withdrawing the trains is that  
above given. The fast trains they  
say cost \$500 each per day and  
that their continuance would  
soon swamp the roads. The new  
schedule will provide for a run  
of eighteen and a half hours be-  
tween here and Chicago.

A Card of Thanks.  
The Ladies' Exchange of the  
Baptist Church wishes to return  
sincere thanks to all who con-  
tributed so liberally to the dining hall  
during the Fair, and especially to  
the young ladies and gentlemen  
who rendered so much assistance  
in the hall.

Mrs. ROSA FORREST,  
MARY C. RIXBY,  
Sec'y.

## A REMARKABLE MAN.

Col. George L. Perkins, a Gay and  
Festive Centenarian, of Nor-  
wich, Conn.

In a certain way the most inter-  
esting figure in New England to-  
day is Col. George L. Perkins, who,  
Sunday last, was 100 years of age.  
He had lived a full century at Nor-  
wich, Conn., where he was born,  
and was married to his present  
wife seventy years. He has been  
treasurer of the Norwich and Wor-  
cester railroad ever since 1838.

Colonel Perkins, who gets his  
title from services rendered his  
country in the war of 1812, is a  
perfect type of the gentleman of  
the old school—dignified, courtly  
and polished. He is full six feet  
in height, straight as an arrow,  
with snow-white hair, side whisk-  
ers, a pleasant face, from which  
beamed bright blue eyes, a fine form  
and an iron constitution. He is a  
fascinating conversationalist, well  
read and thoroughly posted on all  
that relates to the political or busi-  
ness history of the country.

The colonel goes to his office  
daily and personally answers all  
of the correspondence relating to his  
department. Any day at noon one  
may see him walk jauntily along  
Shetucket street in search of the  
Broadway bus. If he be a trifle  
late he breaks into a swift trot and  
overtakes the stage. On Sunday,  
rain or shine, he sits in his pew at  
the Park Congregational church,  
and follows the scriptures without  
the aid of glasses. He has kept  
abreast of the times and is to-day  
one of the best dressed and most  
stylish men of the town.

In 1807, he walked from Norwich  
to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in order to  
be a passenger on the Clermont,  
the first steamboat that ever pad-  
dled water. The colonel is now  
the only survivor of that eventful  
trip down the Hudson. For 76  
years he has not missed an election,  
either presidential, town or munic-  
ipal. James Madison was the first  
president for whom he voted, in  
1812, and James Monroe the second,  
while Harrison is his choice for  
1888. The colonel has met  
Madison, John Adams, John  
Quincy Adams, Van Buren and  
Lincoln, and has had as his guests  
in Norwich, Andrew Jackson and  
Hayes. In 1861 Gov. Backham,  
of Connecticut, sent him to  
Washington with important pa-  
pers, and while there, at the in-  
vitation of President Lincoln and  
Secretary of War Cameron, he re-  
viewed the seventy-ninth New  
York regiment.

Col. Perkins' advice to young  
men is given in these words:  
"Early to bed and early to rise—  
cleanliness, industry, economy,  
cheerfulness, contentment; avoid  
the use of tobacco in every form;  
use stimulants only as a medicine  
with advice of a physician, and if  
your physician uses them as a be-  
verage don't take his advice; pass  
saloons, keep the taste simple from  
wheat flour. With my earnest wish  
for a race of temperate young men,  
I remain, very truly yours.

Not a Politician.  
From St. Louis Spectator.  
S. M. Kennard, of St. Louis, will  
probably place Mr. Francis in  
nomination at the convention, as  
he was at the head of the business  
men's movement which boomed  
the Mayor and it is desired to pre-  
sent the latter to the State as a  
business man, not a politician.

Mr. Kennard is a forcible speaker  
and would fulfill the task well.  
Should he not undertake the task,  
John H. Overall will make the  
nominating speech. Seconding  
speeches will be made from vari-  
ous counties and I suppose Nat  
Dryden will not fail to seize the  
opportunity.

A Local Opinion.  
One Emerson, a fairly good looking  
young fellow whose home is a few  
miles north of Vandalia, was pick-  
ed up in the Alton yards Saturday  
dead drunk. He was wheeled to  
the City Hall, where he became  
unconscious. Although unable to  
stand, he fully realized his situa-  
tion and was able to converse in-  
telligently. He said he had never  
drunk much in his life until the  
passage of the Local Option law  
in the county. He took to alcohol  
and it is fast wrecking him. He  
said he procured the alcohol on  
which he is now drunk in Vandalia.  
Emerson has a large number of  
relatives, among them a wife  
and child—a daughter.

A big basket picnic will be given  
at Wilson's Grove, 2 1/2 miles  
southwest of Thompson, Mo., on  
Saturday, Sept. 1. The candidates  
for Prosecuting Attorney will be  
present and address the crowd.  
Dancing on good plank floor with  
fine music. Everybody invited to  
come and bring well filled basket.

U. G. WILSON,  
L. A. WALSH,  
C. F. MAJOR,  
Managers.

J. A. Richardson has bought the  
county right to sell the Champion  
Fitter, a dress and garment fitting  
device, that will cut a ladies' gage  
perfect without refitting. Will cut  
ladies', men's and children's gar-  
ments; and is so simple that any  
body can learn to do her own cut-  
ting and fitting at one lesson. Call  
and see Richardson at Windsor  
Hotel and be convinced.

How many miles of railway in  
the United States? One hundred  
and fifty thousand six hundred  
miles; about half the mileage of  
the world. How much have they  
cost? Nine billion dollars. How  
many people are employed by them?  
More than one million. What is  
the fastest time made by a train?  
Ninety-two miles in ninety-  
three minutes; one mile being  
made in forty-six seconds, on the  
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.  
What is the cost of a high-class,  
eight-wheel passenger locomotive?  
About eight thousand five hundred  
dollars. What is the longest mile-  
age operated by a single system?  
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe sys-  
tem; about eight thousand miles.  
What is the cost of a palace sleep-  
ing car? About fifteen thousand  
dollars, or seventeen thousand dol-  
lars if "vestibuled." What is the  
longest railway bridge-span in the  
United States? Cantlebury span in  
Poughkeepsie Bridge, five hundred  
and forty-eight feet. What is the  
highest railroad bridge in the  
United States? Kinzua Viaduct, on  
the Erie Road, three hundred and  
five feet high. Who built the first  
locomotive in the United States?  
Peter Cooper. What road carries  
the largest number of passengers?  
Manhattan Elevated Railroad, New York; five hundred  
and twenty-five thousand a day, or  
one hundred and ninety-one mil-  
lion six hundred and twenty-five  
thousand yearly. What is the  
average daily earning of an Ameri-  
can locomotive? About one hun-  
dred dollars. What is the longest  
American railway tunnel? Hoosac  
Tunnel, on the Fitchburg Railway,  
four and three-quarters miles.  
What is the average cost of con-  
structing a mile of railroad? At  
the present time about thirty thou-  
sand dollars. What is the highest  
railway in the United States?  
Denver and Rio Grande; Marshall  
Pass, ten thousand eight hundred  
and fifty-two feet. What are the  
chances of fatal accident in railway  
travel? One killed in ten million;  
statistics show that more are killed  
by falling out of windows than in  
railway accidents. What line of  
railway extends furthest east and  
west? Canadian Pacific Railway,  
running from Quebec to the Pacific  
Ocean. How long does a steel rail  
last, with average wear? About  
eighteen years. What road carries  
the largest number of commuters?  
Illinois Central, four million eight  
hundred and twenty-eight thousand  
one hundred and twenty-eight in  
1887. What is the fastest time  
made between Jersey City and  
San Francisco? Three days seven  
hours thirty-nine minutes and six-  
teen seconds; theatrical train,  
June, 1886.

## About Railroads.

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1887. What is the fastest time  
made between Jersey City and  
San Francisco? Three days seven  
hours thirty-nine minutes and six-  
teen seconds; theatrical train,  
June, 1886.

MOORE IN CHICAGO.  
Mrs. Norton and Her Paramour in  
the Windy City, So the  
Report Goes.

CHICAGO, August 18.—An in-  
timate friend of Henry W. Moore,  
the eloping *Post-Dispatch* editor,  
reported this morning that he has  
seen the missing man on the West  
side.

It is believed that he is in the  
city, or at Englewood, a little out-  
lying town, with his fair paramour.  
Just why it is believed Moore is  
here, it is hard to say, unless it is  
because of the presence in this city  
at the Leland yesterday of the man-  
aging and city editors of the paper  
which Moore abandoned.

These two gentlemen were very  
mysterious and very evasive to in-  
quirers. They very frankly ad-  
mitted that they knew of Moore's  
whereabouts, but said that the  
whereabouts were not Chicago.

They had been out in mysterious  
rides through the city, but no one  
had been able to locate their desti-  
nation. It is said that their mis-  
sion was to effect an agreement or  
settlement between Moore and the  
man whose wife he eloped with, in  
regard to the property which the  
fleeing couple took away, and also  
with regard to the wife's interest in  
the St. Louis real estate. If Moore  
was in the city he was here only  
temporarily for the purpose of  
meeting these gentlemen, and it  
is supposed that his paramour is  
still over in Canada, where they  
are understood to have settled.

Voting Precincts.  
In answer to a number of in-  
quiries, we would say that the follow-  
ing are the regular voting precincts  
in Audrain county:  
Salt River township—Mexico and  
Molino.

Wilson township—Rowena, Nay-  
lor and Gantt.

Saling township—Friendship and  
Canada.

Linn township—Rush Hill and  
Edwards' School House.

Loutre township—Benton City  
and Martinsburg.

Cuivre towns—Vandalia, Crow  
and Black school houses.

Prarie township—Laddonia and  
Beagles School House.

Gentlemen, you can now remove  
the blankets and return your "dark  
horses" to their stables. The  
spirited "Mascot" has passed  
under the wire.—Farmington  
Times.

## OUR BROWNS LOSE.

Loose Fielding Costs Them a Vic-  
tory—The Game-Sport-  
ing Notes.

Hood's wonderful pitching and  
Hollopeter's matchless catching  
were the redeeming features of the  
Browns' playing in Friday after-  
noon's game. The Kirkville team  
did not arrive until after 3 o'clock,  
and owing to other delays the  
game was not called until after  
four. The visitors were from  
all parts of the country. The  
battery hails from Ottumwa, Iowa,  
and one of the basemen calls  
Quincy, Ill., his home. At any  
rate it was a team of ball players  
picked from three States, against  
the Browns. The local team was  
not in its best form, but Hood's  
pitching, aside from his erratic de-  
livery, was up to the average.

The game opened bad for the  
Browns, the visitors scoring three  
times without scarcely touching  
the ball. Hood settled down after  
that inning and mowed down the  
visitors at a rate that was both  
wonderful and gratifying. Both  
S. Winscott and Harvey refused to  
accept chances for double plays  
and Cauthorn failed to handle a  
slow grounder that proved costly  
to the Browns. With all the loose  
fielding, it took powerful battery  
work by Kirkville to defeat the  
local nine. The score is appended.

MEXICO. AR H R E R. P. O. A. E.  
Hollopeter, C. 1 1 19 3 0 0  
Harvey, 1. B. 0 0 0 0 0 0  
A. Winscott, 2. B. 1 1 1 0 0 0  
S. Winscott, 3. B. 1 1 1 0 0 0  
Cauthorn, 4. B. 0 0 0 0